

The Doctrines Of The Faith



What The Bible Says About...

ANGELOLOGY The Doctrine of Angels

"A Study In Truth"

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Angelology

The Doctrine of Angels

by Pastor Art Kohl

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The Doctrines Of The Faith — A Study In Truth Series

Angelology

The Doctrine of Angels

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Part 1—The Doctrine of Satan

I. His Existence

A. Doubted by the world

Ninty four percent of Americans believe in a Supreme Being. Only fourty percent believe in Satan, (AFA Journal February, 1997).

B. Portrayed by the world as a fictitious character.

He is thought to be a medieval two-horned, fork tailed impish creature, dressed in red flannel underwear. “If I were the devil, I would deny my existence in the world and down-play it in the local Church, thus freeing me to go about my business unheeded, unhindered and unchecked!” (The Baptist Bulletin, Dec 1971 page 13.)

C. Declared by the Bible

1. The devil is mentioned in seven Old Testament books—Genesis, 1 Chronicles, Job, Psalms, Isaiah, Ezekiel and Zechariah.
2. He is found in nineteen New Testament books, and is referred to by every New Testament writer. Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts, Romans, 1 & 2 Corinthians, Ephesians, 1 & 2 Timothy, Hebrews, James, 1 Peter, 1 John, Jude, Revelation.
3. He is mentioned by the Lord Jesus Christ some fifteen times! A few examples, Matthew 4:10; 16:23; 25:41, Luke 10:18; 22:31, John 8:44.

II. His Origin and Being

A. Created by God (Colossians 1:16, Revelation 4:11, Revelation 10:6, Ezekiel 28:12-15).

A Study of Ezekiel 28:12-19...

1. “*Thou sealest up the sum,*” Ezekiel 28:12. He was the epitome of God’s creation. God never created anything finer.
2. “*Full of wisdom,*” Ezekiel 28:12. He did not need to learn wisdom, was created with fullness of wisdom. Now corrupted, v17.
3. “*Perfect in beauty,*” led to his prideful heart and downfall, v17. Also study Proverbs 16:18. His beauty is described, v13a. (Physical beauty is often depicted in Scripture as vanity—2 Samuel 14:25, Proverbs 6:25, Proverbs 31:30, Matthew 5:28).

Remember Satan is a beautiful creature! Though he is really a cherubim he transforms himself as an angel of light (2 Corinthians 11:14), not an ugly monster with a pitchfork in his hand. Many people are destroyed by the devil because they are looking for the wrong person.

4. *“Thy tabrets... thy pipes was prepared in thee...,”* v13b. Satan did not have to learn to play a musical instrument, he was a musical instrument. Thus many forms of music today are satanic. Some are of God, some are of the devil (see Exodus 32:17-26.) No other angels, seraphims or cherubims are said to be musical or singing.
5. *“Thou are the anointed cherub that covereth...,”* v14,16. A cherub was a special kind of being whose purpose was to protect God’s holiness. “Covereth” in Hebrew means to protect, to fence in, defend. Exodus 25:19-20, as on the mercy seat, the cherubs were to cover the mercy seat.
6. *“Thou wast upon the Holy mountain of God,”* v14b. Satan had the most exalted position of any created being.
7. *“Thou was perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created...,”* v15. Originally Satan was a perfect creature, right up until he became a self-created sinner.
8. He is a real person with a celestial body (1 Corinthians 15:39-40).
9. He possesses intelligence (2 Corinthians 2:11; 11:3).
10. He possesses memory, he quoted Psalms 91:11-12 to Christ on the mount of temptation (Matthew 4:5-6; Luke 4:9-11).
11. He possesses a will (Isaiah 14:13,15; 2 Timothy 2:26).
12. He possesses emotions—desire (Luke 22:31), pride (Isaiah 14:13-14) and wrath (Revelation 12:12).
13. He possesses organizational ability. The Bible speaks of Satan’s:
 - a. Synagogues (Revelation 2:9).
 - b. Doctrines (1 Timothy 4:1).
 - c. Schemes:
 - i. Revolt of one third of the angels with him (Revelation 12:4).
 - ii. Will organize the last revolt (Revelation 20:7-9).
 - iii. Subjected Job to systematic trials (Job 1-2).
 - iv. Has his system of evil government (Ephesians 6:11-12).
 - v. His schemes are called the “depths of Satan,” (Revelation 2:24).

III. His Rebellion and Sin

A. Iniquity was revealed in Isaiah 14:13-14

Note the five “I wills” of Satan. “I,” the first sin was pride. “...will,” the second was rebellion. Each “I will” has significance.

1. **“I will ascend into heaven.”** Obviously the third heaven where God is (2 Corinthians 12:2).
2. **“I will exalt my throne above the stars of God.”** Satan desiring the worship of all the angels, sometimes called stars (Revelation 1:20; 12:4).
3. **“I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north.”** Satan wanted the worship of all God’s creatures (congregation) from the place where God sits. Consider Psalms 48:2 regarding the sides of the north.
4. **“I will ascend above the height of the clouds.”** Probably a reference to wanting to be above God Himself (Nahum 1:3).
5. **“I will be like the most High.”** Hebrew El-Elyon which means “the strongest strong one.” Satan did not use one of the many caring names that God has, but rather one of ruling by strength. Satan does not care about us, He just wants to rule us. Satan, thus, was a self-created sinner who exercised his free-will in pride and rebellion against God Most High.

IV. His Revolt

- A. Led a third part of the angels in rebellion against God (Revelation 12:4 stars and angels are the same in this text, Revelation 1:20).
- B. They gave their allegiance to Satan (Revelation 12:7).
- C. Considered after the revolt to be Satan’s angels and no longer God’s angels (Revelation 12:7,9; Matthew 25:41).

V. His Methods and Devices

Ephesians 6:11, tells us to stand against the wiles of the devil. Wiles comes from the Greek word “methodeia” from which we get the understanding of the word to mean “methods.”

A. His Methods—General Works

1. **Perverts God’s word, by changing it and questioning it**

(Genesis 3:1-5).

- a. “Doctrines of devils” (1 Timothy 4:1).
- b. Father of lies (John 8:44).
- c. Inspires “lying wonders” (2 Thessalonians 2:9).
- d. Steals the good seed (Matthew 13:19).
- e. Sows evil seed among us (Matthew 13:38-39).
- f. Blinds the minds of unbelievers (2 Corinthians 4:3-4).

2. Seeks to destroy the unsaved

- a. Has dominion over sinners (Acts 26:18, John 13:2, Ephesians 2:2).
- b. Inflicts with disease (Luke 13:16).
- c. Afflicts the soul and body (Luke 9:1-2).
- d. Has the power of death (Hebrews 2:14).
- e. Seeks “to steal, kill and destroy” (John 10:10).

3. Seeks to render the righteous useless to God’s work:

- a. By affliction (Job 1:12; 2:4-7).
- b. By wrestling with us (Ephesians 6:12).
- c. By tempting to disobedience (1 Chronicles 21:1, Genesis 3:4-5).
- d. By slander (Job 1:9-11).
- e. By accusation (Revelation 12:9-10).
- f. By hindering (Zechariah 3:1, 1 Thessalonians 2:18).
- h. By devouring us (1 Peter 5:8).
- i. By instigating us to sin (Acts 5:3).

4. Imitates Religion

- a. Preaches “another Jesus, another spirit, another gospel” (2 Corinthians 11:3-4).
- b. Has false apostles and false teachers (2 Corinthians 11:13).
- c. Presents himself as an “angel of light” to deceive those looking for the true light (2 Corinthians 11:14).
- d. Transforms his ministers as “ministers of righteousness” (2 Corinthians 11:15).

B. His Devices—Specific Works

2 Corinthians 2:11, tells us not be ignorant of his devices. Devices are plans, schemes, tricks. The devil’s devices change with the ages (for instance, evil television shows were not a device of Satan one hundred years ago.) They change with the times and with every individual person. He has a particular will for every human being (2 Timothy 2:24-26).

He, being full of wisdom, uses different devices on each person and in each circumstance to distract us from fulfilling God's will. Some of the devil's devices in our day may include, but are not limited to:

1. Tempts us to substitute good things for the best things. "Family time" instead of "Church time," or "Sunday is my only day off to fix up the house," etc.
2. Tempts us to focus on imperfections of other Christians rather than their good points.
3. Tempts us to focus on people rather than on Jesus.
4. Tempts us with numerous distractions such as sports, music, hobbies, TV, movies, parties, picnics, vacations, and money making, to keep us from attending to main things.
5. Tempts us to look at the temporal rather than the eternal, looking at the here and now.
6. Tempts us to get discouraged with one particular weakness or temptation to the point of giving up.
7. Tempts us to think we are strong enough not to need prayer and daily food from God's Word.
8. Tempts us to think our problems are bigger than God.
9. Tempts us to think God's methods are outdated and will not work today.
10. Tempts us to procrastinate.
11. Tempts us to fear the future resulting in worry, care, anxiety, etc.
12. Tempts us to fear people making us afraid to witness to them.
13. Tempts us to think someone else will do it.
14. Tempts us to think it is not our job. (Soulwinning, caring for others, giving money, bringing people to Church, etc.)
15. Tempts us to think commandments are "callings." (Soulwinning, etc.)
16. Tempts us to think "God made me this way." and I can't change.
17. Tempts us to think we are too young or too old.
18. Tempts us to question God's ownership of us. Satan deleted "Lord" from "Lord God" when he addressed Eve (Genesis 3:1-5).
19. Tempts us to think we do not know enough to do a certain job for God.
20. Tempts us to focus on our inadequacies, "Why would God use me?"

21. Tempts us to move too soon.

22. Tempts us to fear failure.

There are many devices of the devil. These are just a few suggestions. You can think of more. “Lest Satan should get an advantage of us: for we are not ignorant of his devices.” (2 Corinthians 2:11). Do not be ignorant of these devices of Satan today! Identify them and overcome them.

VI. His Kingdom

- A. Jesus called Satan the “prince” of this world. Prince means “first in rank or power,” “chief ruler” (John 12:31;14:30;16:11).
- B. The Pharisees called Satan (Beelzebub) the “Prince of the devils” (Matthew 9:34;12:24, Mark 3:22).
- C. Paul called the devil, “the prince of the power of the air” (the prevailing spirit among mankind) (Ephesians 2:2).
- D. Paul also called Satan “the god of this world” (2 Corinthians 4:3-4).
- E. Jesus declared plainly that Satan has a kingdom (Matthew 12:26, Luke 11:18).
- F. Satan plainly claimed ownership of all the kingdoms of the world and their glory (Matthew 4:8-9; Luke 4:5-7).
- G. Satan’s kingdom is fourfold (Ephesians 6:12):
 - 1. Principalities—are chiefs in various orders of place or ranks. Example—“prince of Persia” who resisted Daniel’s prayer and fought with Michael the archangel (Daniel 10:10-13). Also, the God of battles would fight also the “prince of Grecia” (Daniel 10:20). Plus—“prince of Tyrus” (Ezekiel 28:2).
 - 2. Powers—are “governments, authorities, powers of influence” on earth, the spirit of anti-christ that permeates the world even now (1 John 4:3).
 - 3. Rulers of the darkness of this world—humans in governments that are tools the devil is using.
 - 4. Spiritual wickedness in high places—humans in religions that are tools the devil is using, religious leaders (2 Corinthians 11:13-14). “High places” is a common phrase in the O.T. refering to false religious worship and idolatry.

VII. His Demise and Destruction

- A. Foretold by Jesus—Luke 10:18, “And he said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven.”
- B. Will be cast out of heaven (Revelation 12:7-10) as the result of a future war in Heaven between Michael and his angels and the devil and his angels.
- C. He will come to earth in greater wrath than ever (Revelation 12:12).
- D. He will enjoy the pinnacle of his kingdom and being worshipped for a short time on earth (Revelation 13:4;16:2;19:20).
- E. Satan will be bound for 1000 years in a bottomless pit (Revelation 20:2-3).
- F. He will be “loosed” for a short time and will “deceive the nations” of the earth to fight against God (Revelation 20:7-9).
- G. He will be cast into the lake of fire to be tormented day and night forever and ever (Revelation 20:10, Isaiah 14:15-19, Matthew 25:41).

VIII. His Various Names

- A. Some twenty two names and titles are given in the Bible to know our enemy by:
 - 1. Satan—means adversary, opponent, archenemy of good. His most common name, used some 52 times (1 Chronicles 21:1, Matthew 4:10, Revelation 20:7).
 - 2. The Devil—means slanderer, false accuser, a traducer (speaks evil of a person falsely; to parade in disgrace) used 35 times (Matthew 4:1).
 - 3. The prince of the power of the air (Ephesians 2:2).
 - 4. The god of this world (2 Corinthians 4:4).
 - 5. The power of death (Hebrews 2:14).
 - 6. The prince (ruler) of this world (John 12:31).
 - 7. The ruler of darkness, Ephesians 6:12.
 - 8. Leviathan—means the one who dwells in the sea of humanity (Isaiah 27:1).
 - 9. Lucifer—lightbearer, shining one, “son of the morning” (Isaiah 14:12).
 - 10. The dragon (Revelation 12:7).

11. The deceiver (Revelation 20:10).
12. Apollyon or Abaddon—means destroyer (Revelation 9:11).
13. Beelzebub—the prince of devils (Matthew 12:24).
14. Belial—means vile or ruthless (2 Corinthians 6:15).
15. The wicked one (Matthew 13:38).
16. The tempter (1 Thessalonians 3:5).
17. The accuser of the brethren (Revelation 12:10).
18. An angel of light (2 Corinthians 11:14).
19. A liar (John 8:44).
20. A murderer (John 8:44).
21. The enemy (Matthew 13:39).
22. A roaring lion (1 Peter 5:8).

Part 2 — The Doctrine of Demons

The Devil's Fallen Angels—Demonology. The word “devils” is found fifty five times in the Bible, four times in the Old Testament and fifty one times in the New Testament. The New Testament word in the Greek is “Daimon” from which we get the word Demon. However, the word demon is not found in the Bible. “Devils” and “demons” are the same in today's English vernacular, but “devils” is the Bible word.

From our previous study on Satan, we learned that the devils have a ruler over them, Beelzebub, the prince of the devils, Satan. And they followed Satan in rebellion against God and one third of the angels followed Satan in his revolt. They are fallen angels now known as devils.

The Devils Exist In Two Groups:

I. Those that are Imprisoned in Chains of Darkness Until the Judgement Day

(See 2 Peter 2:4 and Jude 6.) These devils are probably the angels referred to in 1 Corinthians 6:3. Why some of the devils are chained and others are obviously free is not known. We should just be thankful for this truth and that it isn't any worse than it is. Devils are angels that sinned and left their first habitation whether free or bound.

II. Those that are Free and Go About Doing Demonic Work

- A. These will also end up in Hell for that is why Hell was prepared originally (Matthew 25:41).
- B. They know that their time is coming (Matthew 8:29).
- C. They know they shall be tormented in Hell (Matthew 8:29, compare Revelation 20:10).
- D. They know that Jesus Christ is the Son of God (Matthew 8:29, Mark 1:24, Mark 3:11, Luke 4:41, Acts 19:15).
- E. They are unwillingly subject to Jesus Christ (Mark 1:34, Matthew 8:30-32). (Many examples could be shown of Jesus casting out devils.)
 - 1. The unsaved can cast out devils by the name of Jesus Christ (Matthew 7:22-23).
 - 2. Those who are not part of our fellowship can cast out devils by the name of Jesus Christ (Mark 9:38-40, Luke 9:49-50).
 - 3. Those in our fellowship can cast out devils in the name of Jesus Christ (Matthew 10:8; 17:19-21, Mark 9:28-29). We must pray and fast for such miracles of deliverance.
 - 4. The Spirit of God can cast out devils (Matthew 12:28). This, we believe, is God's main method today—through the power of the Gospel and the Word of God. Salvation delivers one from the kingdom of darkness.
 - 5. Jesus himself cast out devils (Mark 1:34,39). It is Jesus and the power of His name that wins against these demonic forces. It's a supernatural and spiritual warfare.
- F. They believe in God and tremble at the thought of Him (James 2:19).
 - G. They love to control, indwell and possess bodies.
 - 1. Humans, the phrase “possessed with devils” or “possessed of a devil” occurs eleven times in the Gospels (example: Matthew 9:32).
 - 2. Animals, 2000 swine (Mark 5:13).
- H. They sometimes inflict an individual in large companies.
 - 1. Legion (Mark 5:2-13).
 - 2. Mary out of whom the Lord cast out seven devils (Mark 16:9).

- I. There are unclean spirits, mentioned twenty times in New Testament (Revelation 16:13-14).
- J. They can work miracles (Revelation 16:14). Be cautious about believing that all miracles are of God!
- K. They teach false doctrines through false prophets as seducing spirits (1 Timothy 4:1). To seduce means to deceive, cause to rove, to be an imposter (2 Corinthians 11:3-4; 13-15).
- L. Are sometimes sacrificed to (Leviticus 17:7, Deuteronomy 32:17, Psalms 106:37, 1 Corinthians 10:20).
- M. Are sometimes worshipped by man (Revelation 9:20).

Part 3 — The Doctrine of God's Angels

Many facts about these angels, such as their creation, their bodies, etc. are taught in Part I (Satan) and Part II (Devils). Seeing the devils started out as righteous angels, the facts are the same. Now, let us discover more information about the righteous angels.

I. Two are Named

- A. Michael**—a prince with God. “One of the chief princes” (Daniel 10:13), “your prince” (Daniel 10:21), “the great prince” (Daniel 12:1), “the archangel” (Jude 9), “Michael and his angels” (Revelation 12:7). Note: Michael is the only archangel mentioned in the Bible. The word “archangel” only appears two times in the Bible (1 Thessalonians 4:16, Jude 9). **If** Michael is the only archangel, it will be his voice we hear at the rapture. Remember—Angels are messengers. The message will be “Come Up Hither.” **However**, Daniel 10:13 seems to indicate he is just one of the archangels. Archangels means “chief angel” in Greek.
- B. Gabriel**—a man of God, one who stands in the presence of the Lord. First mention (Daniel 8:16), delivers a message to Daniel (Daniel 9:20-23), delivers a message to Zacharias announcing the birth of a son, John the Baptist (Luke 1:11-20), delivers a message to a virgin named Mary about the birth of a son, the Lord Jesus Christ (Luke 1:26-38).

II. There are Four Divisions of Angelic Beings

Seraphims and Cherubims are mentioned as having wings. Angels and archangels do not. However angels can fly (Revelation 8:13;14:6).

A. Archangel or Archangels, as previously mentioned.

B. The Seraphims (Isaiah 6:1-7 only mention). A fiery six winged creature who announces the Holiness of God (Revelation 4:8) who touched Isaiah's lips with a hot coal from off the altar and purged him of sin and iniquity. It is interesting to note that the same Hebrew word for Seraphim in Isaiah 6 is translated "fiery serpent" in Numbers 21:8. This of course is a reference to the Lord Jesus Christ, (compare Numbers 21:4-9 & John 3:14-17) the one tried in the fire (Revelation 1:15) who alone can purge us from iniquity and sin. As a type, the Seraphim represents what Christ can do for us.

C. The Cherubims (plural for cherubs), mentioned in fifteen books of the Bible.

1. At the garden of Eden (Genesis 3:24).
2. In the tabernacle overshadowing the Mercy Seat (Exodus 25:18-20).
3. In the temple (1 Kings 6:23-35).
4. In Ezekiel's visions (Ezekiel 10:1-22). They appear in different forms and variations of shapes and constantly protect the holiness of God.

D. Angels

What Christ taught about them:

1. Are in heaven (Matthew 22:30).
2. As holy ones (Mark 8:38).
3. Do not ever marry (Matthew 22:30).
4. High, yet limited intelligence (Matthew 24:36).
5. Bearing the saved ones to their final destination (Luke 16:22).
6. Ready to obey their Lord (Matthew 26:53).
7. Ready to accompany Him at his return (Matthew 25:31).
8. Assisting the Lord in judgement (Matthew 13:41,49).
9. Joy over repentant sinners (Luke 15:10).
10. Witness of Christ's confession (Luke 12:8-9).
11. Specifically interested in God's little ones (Matthew 18:10).

What other Scriptures teach:

12. They are vast and countless in number (Psalm 68:17, 2 Kings 6:17, Matthew 26:53, Hebrews 12:22).
13. They can become visible in human form (Genesis 19:1,5).
14. Their power is inconceivable (2 Kings 19:35, Psalm 103:20, Revelation 18:1,21)
15. They have great wisdom (2 Samuel 14:20;19:27, Daniel 8:16, Daniel 9:21-27).
16. They possess:
 - a. Patience and restraint (Numbers 22:22-35).
 - b. Meekness (2 Peter 2:11, Jude 9).
 - c. Modesty, because angels are witnesses of human activity (1 Corinthians 4:9;11:10.)
 - d. Holiness (Mark 8:38).
 - e. Obedience and strength (Psalms 103:20).
 - f. Limited knowledge (Mark 13:32, 1 Peter 1:12).
 - g. Will-power (from the study of Lucifer) (Isaiah 14:12-14).
 - h. Linguistic ability (1 Corinthians 13:1).
 - i. Glory (1 Corinthians 15:40).
 - j. Immortality, they cannot die (Luke 20:36).
 - k. Desire (1 Peter 1:12).
17. Need no rest (Revelation 4:8).
18. Can travel at great speeds (Ezekiel 1, Revelation 8:13;9:1, Luke 10:18).
19. Ascend and descend from heaven (Genesis 28:12, John 1:51).
20. Wear garments (John 20:12, Acts 10:30).
21. Are subject to God and stand before Him (Matthew 22:30, 2 Chronicles 18:18, Rev. 12:12;13:6).
22. Appear unawares, “Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.” (Hebrews 13:2).
23. Are inferior to Christ (Hebrews 1:5).

III. The Responsibilities of God's Righteous Angels

A. In the Past They Have:

1. Appeared in dreams (Matthew 1:20-24).
2. Given laws and revelations (Acts 7:53, Hebrews 2:2).

B. In the Future They Will:

1. Guard the gates of the New Jerusalem (our final home) (Revelation 21:12 also compare Genesis 3:24).
2. They will help regather Israel (Matthew 24:31).
3. They will help separate the good from the bad (Matthew 13:24-30,36-41).
4. They will accompany Christ to earth (Matthew 16:27;25:31, 2 Thessalonians 1:7-10).
5. They will bind Satan and guard his abyss (Revelation 20:1-3 see Revelation 9:1).

C. Presently They:

1. Wage war in actual combat (Revelation 12:7-9, Daniel 10:20, perhaps 2 Thessalonians 1:7-8).
2. They help to execute judgement (Genesis 19, Matthew 13:41-42, Acts 12:23).
3. They minister to the saints (Hebrews 1:14, Acts 10, Matthew 4:11).
4. They help rule nations (Daniel 10:13-21;12:1).
5. They help individuals (Matthew 18:10, Psalm 34:7, Hebrews 1:14).
6. They praise and worship God (Luke 2:13, Psalm 103:20 + 148:2, Revelation 5:11-13).
7. They strengthen in trial (Matthew 4:11, Luke 22:43, Psalm 34:7).
8. They help direct sinners to Gospel witness (Acts 10:3-48).
9. They help direct Gospel workers to sinners (Acts 8:26-40).
10. They minister before God (Revelation 8:2 + 14:15-19).
11. They protect saints (Psalms 34:7 see Acts 12:7-10).
12. They witness confessions (Luke 15:8-10, 1 Timothy 5:21).
13. They help transport the deceased to the presence of God (Matthew 13:30, Luke 16:22 compare Matthew 13:36-43 + 24:31, Mark 13:27).
14. They help impart God's will (Acts 5:19-20, Acts 10:1-6).
15. They help bring answers to prayer (Daniel 9:21-23 + 10:12-13).
16. They are present in the Church (1 Corinthians 11:1-10, Revelation 2:1,8,12,18;3:1,7,14).

IV. Myths About Angels

There are many myths about angels that are spurious. They are based on traditions and not the scriptures. Some would include, but are not limited to:

Myth #1 — There are female angels. Not one dot of scripture ever refers to angels as feminine. They are always referred to in the masculine gender. Angels always appear as men. Example: Read Genesis 19:1-17. Also see Revelation 21:17.

Myth #2 — Angels have halo's. The words “halo” or “halo's” do not appear anywhere in scriptures.

Myth #3 — Angels have long hair. "It is a shame for a man to have long hair" (1 Corinthians 11:14). Again, angels are male in gender. Corrupted devils are referred to in scripture as locusts having long hair (Revelation 9:8-11). Read 1 Corinthians 11:1-15 on the subject of hair.

Myth #4 — Angels play harps. Harps on earth or in heaven are only played by humans in the scriptures. Harps are mentioned 54 times in the Bible, never regarding angels.

Myth #5 — Angels have wings. Whereas seraphims and cherubims have wings, it never states that angels do. Twice, as we have seen, Angels are said to fly. Seraphims are said to have 6 wings. Cherubims have 2 wings. Angels are never stated to have wings in the scriptures.

Myth #6 — Angels float around on clouds. Only once is a particular angel said to be “clothed with a cloud...” (Revelation 10:1). Only Jesus is described to be “him that sat on the cloud...” (Revelation 14:15).

Myth #7 — Angels should be worshipped. Some have relegated Michael and Gabriel to sainthood. We've probably all heard of a “church” named St. Michaels or St. Gabriels. This elevation is unscriptural. “Let no

man beguile you of your reward in a voluntary humility and worshipping of angels, intruding into those things which he hath not seen, vainly puffed up by his fleshly mind” (Colossians 2:18). “And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he said unto me, See thou do it not: I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus: worship God...” (Revelation 19:10).

Myth #8 — There are little baby angels called cherubs. Cherubs are cherubims. They are synonymous in scripture. Cherubims are a four-winged creature mentioned in fifteen books in the Bible. They cover the mercy seat on the Ark of the Covenant in regards to Old Testament temple furniture.

Myth #9 — Angels sing. There is no basis for this in scripture. We have seen that angels rejoice, praise, worship and bless God. It is not mentioned that they sing anywhere in scripture. Satan was the only angel ever mentioned to have musical ability created in him, Ezekiel 28:13b.

Myth #10 — Everytime a bell rings an angel earns his wings. Bells are only mentioned six times in Scripture. They refer only to a priests garments and horses.

**“Study to shew thyself
approved unto God,
a workman
that needeth not
to be ashamed,
rightly dividing
the word of truth.”**

2 Timothy 2:15